

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Holden's Joundation Seeds L.F.C.

MICCOS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT. THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TIFLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HERS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY STARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPOSITION OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE GIT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR RETURN OF THE TOP OF THE SURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT SY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'LH400'

In Testimone Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hunt Unriety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year two thousand and eight.

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Commissioner Plant Variety Protoction Office Agricultural Marketing Service med 2: geprefor

Socretary of Agric

Timothy R. Kain

ST-470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office using Word 2000. Replaces former versions of ST-470,

Patent Scientist

CAPACITY OR TITLE

DATE

CAPACITY OR TITLE

DATE

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement

INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

ITEM

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Sold in U.S. - December 2004

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Bullding, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer

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EXHIBIT A

Origin and Breeding History LH400

LH400 was developed from the cross of Carla x LH181 by selfing and using the conventional ear-to-row system of plant breeding. Yield, stalk quality, root quality, disease tolerance, late plant greenness, late plant intactness, ear retention, pollen shedding ability, silking ability and corn borer tolerance were the criteria used to determine the rows from which ears were selected during the development of LH400.

LH181, the progenitor of LH400, is a proprietary field corn inbred line of Holden's Foundation Seeds, L.L.C..

	Summer 1992	The hybrid Carla* was crossed to the inbred line LH181 (a proprietary Holden's inbred) in France Field/Row R1 C1 – R2 C1.
	Summer 1993	The S0 seed was grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in nursery row 4838 in Minnesota.
	Winter 1993-94	S1 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in nursery range/row 7312 in Hawaii.
	Winter 1994-95	S2 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in nursery row 33780 at Hawaii.
	Winter 1999-2000	ears were grown ear-to-row and induced in Hawaii in nursery row RG15C1089KH6.
	Winter 2000-2001	ears were grown ear-to-row and doubled in nursery row 10373 at Hawaii.
	Summer 2001	S6 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in nursery row 1046 at Minnesota.
	Summer 2002	S7 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in nursery row 1320 at Minnesota.
	Summer 2003	S7 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in nursery row 153-162 at Minnesota.
	Summer 2005	S8 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated and final selection made in Hawaii nursery row/field #05KA6A13. Line coded LH400.
*- Carla	a is a Pioneer hybrid	made in Hawaii hursery rownieru #00NA0A13. Lille coded El 1400.

Statement of Stability and Uniformity

LH400 has shown uniformity and stability for all traits described in Exhibit C. It has been self-pollinated and ear-rowed for four generations, with careful attention to uniformity of plant type to ensure homozygosity and phenotypic stability.

Statement of Variants

The line is stable, uniform and no variant traits have been observed or are anticipated in LH400.

EXHIBIT B

(revised)

Statement of Distinctness

Holden's Foundation Seeds L.L.C. believes that Corn Variety LH400 is most similar to Corn Variety LH181, an inbred developed by Holden's Foundation Seeds L.L.C.

Corn Variety LH400 differ from Corn Variety LH181 at the following traits:

Trait	LH400	LH181
Silk Color	Yellow	Pink
	(2.5 Y 8/10)	(5 R 7/6)

2005

Variety	Upper Leaf No.	Tassel Branch Angle (degrees)	Ear Shank Length (cm)
LH400	5.2 (Std Dev = 0.5, N= 10)	12.0 (Std Dev = 2.6, N= 10)	11.2 (Std Dev = 0.8, N= 5)
LH181	12.6 (Std Dev = 1.2, N= 10)	39.4 (Std Dev = 3.1, N= 10)	22.2 (Std Dev = 1.2, N= 10)
P_Val	0.000	0.000	0.000
Signif.	**	**	**

2006

Variety	Upper Leaf No.	Tassel Branch Angle (degrees)	Ear Shank Length (cm)
LH400	5.5 (Std Dev = 0.5, N=10)	23.0 (Std Dev = 7.9, N= 10)	16.3 (Std Dev = 2.5, N= 10)
LH181	10.1 Std Dev = 1.8 , N=10)	36.1 (Std Dev = 2.6, N= 10)	19.1 (Std Dev = 2.2, N= 10)
P_Val	0.000	0.000	0.000
Signif.	**	**	**

Significance levels are indicated as: + = 10%, * = 5%, ** = 1%

Corn variety LH400 has yellow silk, fewer leaf numbers, a narrower tassel branch angle, and shorter ear shank length while comparative corn variety has pink silk color, greater number of upper leaves, a wider tassel branch angle and a longer ear shank.

EXHIBIT B (cont'd)

Description of Experimental Design

The corn varieties LH400, LH181 and CM105 were grown at the Waterman, IL observation nursery in years 2005-2006. The varieties were planted in 2 row plots with 15 plants per row in each of the three years. Trait data were collected on 10 random representative plants for most traits from each 2 row plot. Data on qualitative traits are usually collected on 10 plants from each 2 row plot. For Exhibit C all data were pooled and reported as means across the years for subject variety and the standard variety with standard deviation. The varieties are randomly planted in a 4.5 acre observation nursery which is located within a larger 18 acre field. Besides the observation nursery, this field consists of a research seed increase nursery and an IP seed inventory nursery. The location of each of these individual nurseries is rotated each year to a different location within the 18 acre field. Therefore subject inbreds are not planted adjacent to comparative or standard varieties and may be located in different areas of the larger field each year, therefore being influenced by spacial differences within the field. Growing conditions within the field are not uniform as there are some slight topographical variations such as lower areas which may accumulate and retain water or higher areas which are usually drier. The field is tiled and therefore a variety maybe planted close to a tile line while a comparative variety maybe planted further away and in a low spot within the field. Temporal varieties can exist as weather conditions from year to year can vary as well as planting dates can vary from year to year based on weather conditions. Weather conditions each year can vary the maturity rate of the varieties due to either favorable or unfavorable growing conditions.

Trait variability is not observed for each variety within its own test plot-plants are usually uniform and data are collected on the "most" representative plants- variability occurs due to spacial location of the test plot for that variety from year to year and to the temporal variation of weather conditions from year to year during the 2-3 years data are collected.

Waterman Research Station Weather Data 2005-2006

Date	Average Precip.	Ave. Monthly Temp – Max.	Ave. Monthly Temp-Min	Ave. Monthly Rel. Humid	Ave. Monthly Rel. Humid –
	(mm)	(F°)	(F°)	Max (%)	Min (%)
June 2005	0.9	84.7	61.3	89.8	41.7
July 2005	2.0	84.9	61.7	93.4	44.7
August 2005	2.5	82.6	60.4	94.9	50.0
Sept 2005	1.8	79.9	55.0	94.3	44.3
June 2006	2.7	78.4	56.7	89.8	45.9
July 2006	2.3	84.2	64.6	93.5	55.4
August 2006	2.1	87.2	67.5	94.7	57.1
Sept 2006	1.6	80.0	61.6	90.1	50.8



United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science and Technology, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 400 Beltsville, MD 20705-2351

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

	CORN (Zea ma	ays L.)				
Name of Applicant(s) Variety Seed Source				Name or Temporary De	signation	
Holden's Foundation Seed L.L.C.		LH400				
Address (Street & No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, Zip Code and Cor	untry)		FOR OF	FICIAL USE P	/PO Number	
8350 Minnegan Road, Waterman, IL 60556			2	006000	37	
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal characters necessary. Completeness should be striven for to establish an ade	s typical of this inbred variety quate variety description.	in the spaces below. R				
COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color code to do 01=Light Green 06=Pale Yellow 02=Medium Green 07=Yellow 03=Dark Green 08=Yellow-Orange 04=Very Dark Green 09=Salmon 05=Green-Yellow 10=Pink-Orange	11=Pink 12=Light Red 13=Cherry Red 14=Red 15=Red & White	16=Pale 17≕Purj 18≕Cole 19=Whi 20=Whi	e Purple ole orless te Capped	21=Buff 22=Tan 23=Brown 24=Bronze 25=Variegated (De 26=Other (Descr	sscribe)	
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES (Use the most similar (in backgro Yellow Dent Families: Family Members Members B14 CM105, A632, B64, B68 B37 B37, B76, H84 B73 N192, A679, B73, NC268 C103 M017, Va102, Va35, A682 Oh43 A619, MS71, H99, Va26 WF9 W64A, A554, A664, Pa91	Sweet C Popcor S Pipecoi	Corn: 13, Iowa5125, P39, 21: n: G1533, 4722, HP301, I	HP7211			
TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments section)			Standard Inbred	Name CM105		
2 1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Ornamental 7=Pipecorn				2 Type		
2. REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:				Standard Seed Source		
2 1=Northwest 2=North central 3=Northeast 4=Southe	ast 5=South central 6=So	outhwest 7=Other	2 Region			
MATURITY (In Region Best Adaptability; show Heat Unit formula DAYS HEAT UNITS 7 5 1 4 0 1.5 From emergence to 50% of plan	•		DAYS 68 64	HEAT UNITS 1400.5 1292.5		
7 4 1 3 7 3. 0 From emergence to 50% of plan	nts in pollen					
From 10% to 90% pollen shed						
From 50% silk to optimum edib	le quality					
From 50% silk to harvest at 25%	% moisture					
4. PLANT:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	
2 0 6. 1 cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	14.9	30	160.5	24.6	30	
7 0. 6 cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	9.4	30	49.4	12.0	30	
1 5.7 cm Length of Top Ear Internode	1.4	30	11.7	2.0	30	
Average Number of Tillers						
1.0 Average Number of Ears per Stalk	0.2	30	1,0	0.1	15	
1 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Faint 3=			2	3. .	.5	
Application Variety Data	Page 1		Standard Inbred	Data		
spinosion varioty back	rage i		Standard inbred	Daid		

Application Variety Data	Page 2	Page 2		Standard Inbred Data		
5. LEAF:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	
9 . 4 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	1.0	30	7.1	0.7	30	
7 5. 5 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	3.9	30	6 6. 7	9,6	30	
5 . 7 Number of leaves above top ear	0.6	30	5. 7	0.6	15	
2 1. 5 degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear at anthes	4.9 is to stalk above leaf)	30	4 7.8	7.0	30	
0 2 Leaf Color (Munsell code 5 GY 4/8)	0 2 Leaf Color (Munsell code 5 GY 4/8)			0 2 (Munsell code 5 GY 4/8)		
 Leaf Sheath Pubescence (Rate on scale from the scale	om 1=none to 9=like peach fuzz)		2			
6 Marginal Waves (Rate on scale from 1=nor	e to 9=many)		6			
6 Longitudinal Creases (Rate on scale from 1	=none to 9=many)		5			
6. TASSEL:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	
6 . 0 Number of Primary Lateral Branches	1.2	30	5. 3	1.2	30	
1 7.4 Branch Angle from Central Spike	7.9	30	3 3.2	9.0	30	
3 7. 4 cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	2.9	30	3 4.4	2.6	30	
5.8 Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=male steri	le to 9=heavy shed)		6.2			
0 5 Anther Color (Munsell code 2.5 GY 8/6)	is to a mady shody		0 7 (Muns	sell code 2.5 Y 8/10)		
1 2 Glume Color (Munsell code 5 R 5/8)				1 2 (Munsell code 2.5 R 5/8)		
1 Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=Pre	sent		1			
a. EAR (Unhusked Data):		·				
0 7 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Munsell cod	e 2.5 Y 8/10)		0.7 (Muns	eli code 2.5 Y 8/10)		
0 2 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silking) (Mu			0 2 (Munsell code 5 GY 4/8)			
2 1 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% Silking) (Muns				ell code 2.5 Y 8/4)		
1 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upright 2=H			1	51. 5050 2.0 1 5/4)		
9 Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very loose			9			
1 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ears expose		-10 cm beyond ear	1	,		
tip) 4=Very Long (>10 cm)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
b. EAR (Husked Ear Data);	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	
1 2. 5 cm Ear Length	0.8	30	1 4.0	1.6	30	
3 5. 4 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	1.6	30	3 8.0	1.4	15	
7 9.5 gm Ear Weight	1.9	30	7 3.2	1.9	15	
1 5 Number of Kernel Rows	1.0	30	1 3.9	0.9	15	
2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct	•		2			
1 Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly Curved	3=Spirat		1			
1 3. 9 cm Shank Length	3.3	30	6.8	2.0	15	
2 Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extreme			2			
Dication Variety Data				Data		

Application Variety Data	Page 3		Standard Inbred	Data	
8. KERNEL (Dried):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
9 .6 mm Kernel Length	1.2	30	0 9.2	1.0	15
7 .5 mm Kernel Width	0.8	30	0 8.2	0.6	15
5 .1 mm Kernel Thickness	0.7	30	0 5.1	1.2	15
5 2.6 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	3.1	500g	5 6.8	2.6	500g
. 1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous 2=Segrega	ating (describe)		1		
1 9 Aleurone Color (Munsell code Lighter then 2.5 Y 9/2))		1 9 (Muns	ell code Lighter Than 2,5	Y 9/2)
0 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code 7.5 YR 7/8)			07 (Munse	ell code 2.5 Y 8/8)	
3 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet (su1) 2=Extra Sweet (s 5=Waxy Starch 6=High Protein 7=High Lysine 10=Other	sh2) 3=Normal Starch 4 8=Super Sweet (se	4=High Amylose Starch) 9=High Oit	0 3		
2 0.0 gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized sample)	1.9	2200 seeds	2 2.5	2.6	2000 seeds
9. COB:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Mean	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
2 3 .2 mm Cob Diameter at mid-point	1,3	30	2 6.2	1.3	15
1 4 Cob Color (Munsell code 5 R 3/8)			1 4 (Muns	ell code 5 R 4/10)	
A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminicola) Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis) Eyespot (Kabatielia zeae) Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebraskense) Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora) Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii) Other (Specify) B. Systemic Diseases Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora sorghi) Other (Specify) C. Stalk Rots Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)	Race Race Race		3 Northern Lea 6 Southern Lea Southern Ru 4 Stewart's Wil Other (Speci	oot orium Leaf Spot	Race 1 Race O
Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavus) Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)			Diplodia Ear	r & Kernel Rot ar Rot y)	
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for color traits					

200600037

Application Variety Data	Page 4		Standard Inbred Data
11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 (most releave blank if not tested):	esistant); Standard Deviation	Sample Size	Standard Deviation Sample Size
Banks Grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis)			Banks Grass Mite
Corn Earworm (Helicoverpa zea) Leaf-Feeding Silk Feeding : mg larval wt Ear Damage	·		Corn Earworm Leaf Feeding Leaf Damage
Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis) Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus)			Corn Leaf Aphid Corn Sap Beetle
European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis) 1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding) 2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding) Stalk Tunneling: cm tunneled/plant	·		European Corn Borer 1st Generation 2nd Generation
Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda) Leaf-Feeding Silk-Feeding: mg larval wt.			Fall Armyworm Leaf Feeding
Maize Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize) Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi) Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata)			Maize Weevil Northern Rootworm Southern Rootworm
Southwestern Corn Borer (<i>Diatraea grandiosella</i>) Leaf Feeding Stalk Tunneling:cm tunneled/plant			Southwestern Corn Borer Leaf Feeding
Two-spotted Spider Mite (<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>) Western Rootworm (<i>Diabrotica virgifera virgifera</i>) Other (Specify)			Two-spotted Spider Mite Western Rootworm Other (Specify)
12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:			
6 Stay Green (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate on a scale from	1=worst to 9=excellent.)		1 Stay Green
0 0. 0 % Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis)			0 0 . 1 % Dropped ears
0 0 .0 % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping			0 0 . 0 % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping
0 0. 0 % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging			0 0 . 0 % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging
0 0. 0 % Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after anthesis)			0 0 . 0 % Post-anthesis Root Lodging
Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain moisture)			Yield
13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data available but of	not supplied; 2=data supplied	I)	
0 Isozymes 0 RFLP's 0 RAPD's	Other (Specify)		
REFERENCES:			
Butler, D.R. 1954. A System for the Classification of Corn Inbred Lines. F Emerson, R.A., G.W. Beadle, and A.C. Fraser. 1935. A Summary of Link Farr, D.F., G.F. Bills, G.P. Chamuris, A.Y. Rossman. 1989. Fungi on Plar Inglett, G.E. (Ed.) 1970. Corn: Culture, Processing, Products. Avi Publish Jugenheimer, R.W. 1976. Corn: Improvement, Seed Production, and Use McGee, D.C. 1988. Maize Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN. 150 pp. Munsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues. Macbeth. P.O. Box 230. Newburgh The Mutants of Maize. 1968. Crop Science Society of America. Madison, Shurtleff, M.C. 1980. Compendium of Corn Diseases. APS Press, St. Pau Sprague, G.F., and J.W. Dudley (Editors). 1988. Corn and Corn Improver Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio. Ohio A.E.S., Bul. 831. 1959. U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1936, 1937. Yearbook.	age Studies in Maize. Cornel nt and Plant Products in the U ing Company, Westport, CT. s. John Wiley & Sons, New \ n, N.Y. 12551-0230 WI. ll, MN. 105 pp. nent, Third Edition. Agronom	I A.E.S., Mem. 180. Inited States. The A York. y Monograph 18. A	American Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, MN. SA, CSSA, SSSA, Madison, WI.
COMMENTS (e.g. state how heat units were calculated, standard inbred s	seed source, and/or where da	ata was collected. C	continue in Exhibit D):
Heat Unit Calculation: GDU = Daily Max Temp (<=	36°F) + Daily Min Te 2	mp (>=50°F)	- 50°F
Supplemental data provided for pollen shed, ear weight, % round inventory data. Supplemental quantitative data for subject variety	kernels and weight per	00 kernels from	2006 production parent test data and 2006 seed

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AS AGRICULTURAL MARKETH EXHIBIT E	NS SERVICE	Application is required in order to de pertilicate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. confidential until the certificate is iss	2421). This information is held
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS 1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	OF OWNERSHIP	2 12403-25 A232 To SEASE THE SE	6. The first content of a part of the content of th
Holden's Foundation Seed	s L.L.C.	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	3. VARIETY NAME LH400
4. ADDRESS (Supersonnie), cr.R.F.O. No., City.	State, and ZPP, and Coscopy	5 TELEPHONE (INVIOUS area costs)	Si FAX (Instante anto scote)
8350 Minnegan Road		(815) 758-9281	(815) 758-3117
Waterman, IL 6055 U.S.A.	6	7. PVPO NUMBER	200500037
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the	variety? Mark an "X" in	the appropriate block. If no, please exp	olain X YES
9. Is the applicant (individual or company)	a U.S. National or a U.S	based company? If no, give name of	country X YES NO
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	X YES N	O If no, please answer one of the fo	llowing:
a. If the original rights to variety were o	owned by individual(s), is	s (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. Natior	nal(s)?
	YES N	O If no, give name of country	
b. If the original rights to variety were	owned by a company(ie:	s), is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. ba	ased company?
	YES N	O If no, give name of country	
11. Additional explanation on ownership (If	needed, use the reverse	e for extra space);	
Foundation Seeds, L.L breeder, all rights to ar	C. By agreement by invention, discover	eveloped by a breeder employed between Holden's Foundation Se ery or development are assigned ch invention, discovery or develor	eds, L.L.C. and the to Holden's
PLEASE NOTE:	- 1114		
Plant variety protection can only be afforde	d to the owners (not lice	nsees) who meet the following criteria:	and the second s
If the rights to the variety are owned by the national of a country which affords similar	he original breeder, that ir protection to nationals	person must be a U.S. national, national of the U.S. for the same genus and spec	of a UPOV member country, or ies.
If the rights to the variety are owned by the nationals of a UPOV member country, or genus and species.	he company which empl owned by nationals of a	loyed the original breeder(s), the compan a country which affords similar protection	y must be U.S. based, owned by to nationals of the U.S. for the same
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the	e original owner, both the	e original owner and the applicant must n	neet one of the above criteria.
The original breeder/owner may be the indi Act for definitions.	vidual or company who o	directed the final breeding. See Section	41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an ag control number. The valid OMB control number for this in response, including the time for reviewing the instructions	formation collection is 0581-005	The time required to complete this information colle	ction is estimated to average 6 minutes per

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> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE **AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE** SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY **PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE** BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

EXHIBIT F

NAME OF OWNER (S)	ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zip Code and Country)	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION
Holden's Foundation Seeds LLC	8350 Minnegan Road, Waterman, IL 60556 USA	SEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION
		VARIETY NAME LH400
NAME OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE (S)	ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, and Zip Code and Country)	FOR A PRICING USE COMES TO THE PROPERTY OF THE
Timothy R. Kain	8350 Minnegan Road, Waterman, IL 60556 USA	PVPO NUMBER
		200600037

I do hereby declare that during the life of the certificate a viable sample of propagating material of the subject variety will be deposited, and replenished as needed periodically, in a public repository in the United States in accordance with the regulations established by the Plant Variety Protection Office.

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